

0) or "Healthy People 2000" (Summary Report, Stock No. 017-001-00473-1) referenced in the **INTRODUCTION** may be obtained through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325, telephone (202) 512-1800.

Dated: April 24, 1995.

Joseph R. Carter,

Acting Associate Director for Management and Operations, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 95-10591 Filed 4-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 93F-0050]

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co.; Withdrawal of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the withdrawal, without prejudice to future filing, of a food additive petition (FAP 3B4360) proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of perfluoroalkylethyl acrylate copolymer, produced by the copolymerization of perfluoroalkylethyl acrylate, octadecyl methacrylate, vinylidene chloride, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and polyoxyethylene methacrylate, as an oil and water repellent in paper and paperboard intended for food-contact use.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hortense S. Macon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS-216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-418-3086.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of March 12, 1993 (58 FR 13603), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 3B4360) had been filed by E. I. Du Pont de Nemours and Co., Du Pont Chemicals, Jackson Laboratory, Chamber Works, Deepwater, NJ 08023. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 176.170 *Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods* (21 CFR 176.170) to provide for the safe use of perfluoroalkylethyl acrylate copolymer, produced by the copolymerization of perfluoroalkylethyl acrylate, octadecyl methacrylate, vinylidene chloride, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and polyoxyethylene methacrylate, as an oil and water

repellent in paper and paperboard intended for food-contact use. Du Pont has now withdrawn the petition without prejudice to a future filing (21 CFR 171.7).

Dated: April 11, 1995.

Alan M. Rulis,

Acting Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 95-10645 Filed 4-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

[FDA-225-94-3000]

Memorandum of Understanding Between the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is providing notice of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between FDA and the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The purpose of this MOU is to establish a relationship between the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, FDA, and the Epilepsy Branch, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, NIH, so that joint experiments can be conducted relating to drug metabolism and drug-drug interactions. **DATES:** The agreement became effective December 13, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry M. Collins, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD-400), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-4750.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 20.108(c), which states that all written agreements and memoranda of understanding between FDA and others shall be published in the **Federal Register**, the agency is publishing notice of this memorandum of understanding.

Dated: April 25, 1995.

William B. Schultz,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

Memorandum of Understanding Between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, Epilepsy Branch and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research

I. Purpose

The purpose of the proposed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is to establish a

relationship between the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER), Food and Drug Administration, and the Epilepsy Branch, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, so that joint experiments can be conducted relating to drug metabolism and drug-drug interactions.

II. Background

Drug metabolism and drug-drug interactions represent significant issues for the FDA's mission to ensure safe and effective drugs with adequate instructions for use. For both metabolism and interactions, studies in vitro can provide substantial information needed for drug development and regulation. Review and laboratory scientists in CDER have become increasingly involved in the development of the technology for testing in vitro, and its application to modern drug development and regulation.

The Antiepileptic Drug Development (ADD) Program of the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS) was established to collaborate with the private sector and academia effective and safe drugs for the treatment of seizures in epileptic patients. The ADD Program includes preclinical pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic as well as clinical investigations. The Preclinical Pharmacology Section of the Epilepsy Branch is responsible for identifying potential compounds through a multistage screening program. At present, drug-drug interactions are found by chance, as new therapeutic agents proceed through the developmental process and enter clinical trials with comedicated epileptic patients. A critical need exists to establish possible drug-drug interactions prior to the initiation of clinical trials.

III. Substance of Agreement

Staff of both the FDA's Division of Clinical Pharmacology and the Preclinical Pharmacology Section, Epilepsy Branch, NINDS will collaborate in determining metabolic pathways and potential drug-drug interactions of ADD Program compounds. The basic technology for evaluating drug-drug interactions exists in the FDA's laboratory through the use of human liver slices and subcellular fractions. The division of labor for these studies are based on the expertise and equipment found in each laboratory. Analytical methods for the identification and quantification of metabolites of the experimental compounds and clinically effective antiepileptic drugs will be developed in both laboratories under a mutual agreement based on available resources. The compounds will be supplied by the Epilepsy Branch following an agreement with the pharmaceutical sponsor. All data from these studies will remain confidential as stipulated under the present NINDS ADD Program preclinical confidentiality agreement. Any information obtained or generated under this Memorandum of Understanding will not be disclosed by FDA staff to anyone outside FDA or NINDS without permission from NINDS or the pharmaceutical sponsor.

IV. Participating Parties

Epilepsy Branch, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health, Federal Bldg, Rm. 118, Bethesda, MD 20892

Division of Clinical Pharmacology, Office of Research Resources, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 4 Research Ct., Rm. 314, Rockville, MD 20850

V. Liaison Officers

For the Epilepsy Branch: Harvey Kupferberg, Ph.D., Epilepsy Branch, NINDS, NIH, Federal Bldg, Rm. 118, (301) 496-1846 [phone], (301) 496-9916 [fax]

For the Division of Clinical Pharmacology: John M. Strong, Ph.D., Food and Drug Administration, 4 Research Ct., Rm. 314, Rockville, MD 20850, (301) 427-1065 [phone], (301) 427-1026 [fax]

VI. Period of Agreement

This agreement becomes effective upon acceptance by both parties and will continue in effect indefinitely. It may be modified by mutual written consent or terminated by either party upon a 60-day advance written notice to the other party.

Approved and Accepted for the Epilepsy Branch, NINDS

By: Harvey J. Kupferberg

Title: Chief, PPS, EB, DCDND, NINDS, NIH

Date: December 13, 1993

Approved and Accepted for the Food and Drug Administration

By: Jerry M. Collins

Title: Director, Office of Research Resources, CDER/FDA

Date: December 1, 1993

[FR Doc. 95-10644 Filed 4-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

Public Health Service**National Center for Health Statistics; ICD-9-CM E Code Revisions**

AGENCY: National Center for Health Statistics, DHHS.

ACTION: The National Center for Health Statistics has approved the following expansion to the External Cause Code in the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM). These new codes and code revisions are being implemented in response to the recommendations from the contract (number 200-92-7031). The revisions listed below represent a partial list of recommended code changes as listed in the **Federal Register**/Vol. 59, No. 250, Friday, December 30, 1994. The other recommended code revisions will be considered for implementation next year. These ICD-9-CM E-Code revisions will become effective October 1, 1995. The official guidelines for the application of E-codes for morbidity purposes will also be published at that time. The official government version of

the ICD-9-CM which will include all the revisions effective October 1, 1995 will be found on the ICD-9-CM CD-ROM which will be available through the Government Printing Office.

E854 Accidental Poisoning by Other Psychotropic Agents

New Code—E854.8 Other psychotropic agents

E880 Fall on or From Stairs or Steps

New Code—E880.1 Fall on or from sidewalk curb

Add—Excludes: fall from moving sidewalk (E885)

E884 Other Fall From one Level to Another

Revise—E884.2 Fall from chair

New Code—E884.3 Fall from wheelchair

New Code—E884.4 Fall from bed

New Code—E884.5 Fall from other furniture

New Code—E884.6 Fall from commode Toilet

E906 Other injury caused by animals

New Code—E906.5 Bite by unspecified animal, Animal bite NOS

E908 Cataclysmic storms, and floods resulting from storms

New Code—E908.0 Hurricane, Storm surge, "Tidal Wave" caused by storm action, Typhoon

New Code—E908.1 Tornado, Cyclone, Twisters

New Code—E908.2 Floods, Torrential rainfall, Flash flood

Excludes: collapse of dam or man-made structure causing flood (E909.3)

New Code—E908.3 Blizzard (snow) (ice)

New Code—E908.4 Dust storm

New Code—E908.8 Other cataclysmic storms

New Code—E908.9 Unspecified cataclysmic storms, and floods resulting from storms, Storm NOS

E909 Cataclysmic Earth Surface Movements and Eruptions

New Code—E909.0 Earthquakes

New Code—E909.1 Volcanic eruptions, Burns from lava. Ash inhalation

New Code—E909.2 Avalanche, landslide, or mudslide

New Code—E909.3 Collapse of dam or man-made structure

New Code—E909.4 Tidalwave caused by earthquake, Tidalwave NOS, Tsunami

Add—Excludes: tidalwave caused by tropical storm (E908.0)

New Code—E909.8 Other cataclysmic earth surface movements and eruptions

New Code—E909.9 Unspecified cataclysmic earth surface movements and eruptions

E920 Accidents Caused by Cutting and Piercing Instruments or Objects

New Code—E920.5 Hypodermic needle, Contaminated needle, Needle stick

E924 Accident Caused by Hot Substances or Object, Caustic or Corrosive Material, and Steam

E924.0 Hot Liquids and Vapors, Including Steam

Add—Excludes: hot (boiling) tap water (E924.2)

New Code—E924.2 Hot (boiling) tap water

E968 Assault by Other and Unspecified Means

New Code—E968.5 Transport vehicle, Colliding with other vehicle or running down pedestrian with intent to injure

Pushed in front of, thrown from, or dragged by moving vehicle with intent to injure

Sue Meads, R.R.A.,

Co-chair, ICD-9-CM Coordination and Maintenance Committee.

[FR Doc. 95-10556 Filed 4-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Bureau of Land Management**

[AZ-024-05-1020-00]

Arizona: Phoenix Resource Management Plan Amendment and Decision Record

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, a Final Planning Amendment/Environmental Assessment was prepared by the Phoenix District, Arizona. A subsequent Decision Record and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is made available for public comment for thirty (30) days, after which the Decision will become final.

The Decision determines that it is appropriate to amend the plan to allow the closure of the Two Shoe grazing allotment to livestock grazing in order to promote improved recreation, watershed, wildlife and wild burro management. The plan amendment will guide future management on